

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the box label and in the accompanying circular, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed; (Box) "For Inflammatory or Congested Conditions of the Vagina and Uterus;" (circular) "In treatment of gonorrhea, Wampole's Ichthyol Cones should prove a helpful adjunct, in view of the reported effectiveness of Ichthyol in cases of acute and chronic gonorrhea * * * dissolving slowly and completely, insuring opportunity for prolonged therapeutic action."

On November 15, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17775. Misbranding of Bee brand laxative quinine tablets. U. S. v. 33 Dozen Boxes of Bee Brand Laxative Quinine Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24701. I. S. No. 017163. S. No. 3013.)

An examination of samples of a drug product, known as Bee brand laxative quinine tablets, from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the article contained no quinine and that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On April 7, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 dozen boxes of Bee brand laxative quinine tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about January 4, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained acetanilide (1.9 grains per tablet), cinchonine, caffeine, podophyllum resin, and not more than a trace of quinine.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the use of the word "Quinine" as a part of the name appearing on the box and in the accompanying circular was false and misleading.

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the box and in the circular, were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tin box) "For Coughs, LaGrippe * * * Bronchitis, * * * and feverish conditions of the system;" (circular) "For Coughs * * * Bronchitis, Catarrh, LaGrippe, * * * and All Feverish Conditions of the System. They * * * act on liver, tone up the system and put it in a healthy condition, * * * Directions * * * The Cough * * * being relieved."

On October 6, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17776. Misbranding of Haemozon and Ferrosanol. U. S. v. 55 Cans of Haemozon, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 19948, 19949. I. S. Nos. 13527-v, 13529-v. S. No. E-5260.)

Examination of samples of the herein-described drug products, known as Haemozon and Ferrosanol, having shown that the labels bore curative and therapeutic claims that were not justified by the composition of the articles, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On April 4, 1925, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 55 cans of Haemozon and 27 bottles of Ferrosanol, remaining

in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Haemozon Products Co., from West Bend, Wis., in part on or about January 6, 1925, and in part on or about January 13, 1925, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that the Haemozon consisted essentially of a mixture of magnesium oxide or hydroxide, magnesium peroxide, and a small amount of magnesium chloride; and Ferrosanol consisted essentially of ferrous chloride, sodium chloride, small proportions of hydrochloric acid and ferric chloride, and water.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Haemozon, can label) "Highly recommended to combat all diseases resulting from prolonged Faulty Metabolism, that is improper assimilation of foodstuffs, or diseases due to an excess of waste products and toxins (Body-Poisons) present within the system. The use of Haemozon is therefore indicated when suffering from * * * Piles; certain Liver and Gall Complaints; in Gout, Rheumatism, Nephritis, Diabetes, Arteriosclerosis, and kindred diseases; in certain Head-and-Stomach Troubles due to Indigestion or Neuroses; in diseases of the Nervous System, Insomnia; in Eczema-tous Eruptions of the Skin, finally in Anemia and what is generally called Rundown Condition. Haemozon stirs up all Body Poisons and Uric Acids;" (Ferrosanol, carton and bottle label) "Is especially indicated in * * * Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Diseases of the Nervous System, Irregular or Painful Menses due to anemic conditions; further in Reconvalence following operations, Childbirth, etc."

On July 22, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17777. Misbranding of K P N Nutrition No. 50 and K P N Nutrition No. 75-25. U. S. v. 3 Cans of K P N Nutrition No. 50, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25210, 25211. I. S. Nos. 1186, 1187. S. Nos. 3487, 3488.)

Examination of samples of articles, labeled as K P N Nutrition No. 50 and K P N Nutrition No. 75-25, having shown that the labels bore claims of curative properties that the articles did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On October 16, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three cans of K P N Nutrition No. 50 and six tins of K P N Nutrition No. 75-25, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Perfect Nutrition Co. (Inc.), San Francisco, Calif., on or about September 11, 1930, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that the K P N Nutrition No. 50 consisted essentially of a mixture of plant materials including alfalfa, beets, parsley, and a trace of sea weed; and the K P N Nutrition No. 75-25 consisted essentially of a mixture of plant materials including beets and kale.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements borne on the labels, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said articles, were false and fraudulent: (K P N Nutrition No. 50) "For the blood and reducing Uric Acid suggested for kidney disorders and Diabetes;" (K P N Nutrition No. 75-25) "For benefitting the Prostate Glands and relieving the inflamed conditions of the Glands and Bladder."

On November 24, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*